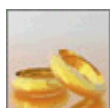


1318.3 - Qld Stats, Oct 2009

Previous ISSUE Released at 11:30 AM (CANBERRA TIME) 19/10/2009

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Includes: Consumer price index (CPI)



Production

Includes: Building approvals, Building activity, Engineering construction



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Includes: Housing finance commitments



Incomes

Includes: Average weekly earnings



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Includes: Queensland's interstate trade



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What's new at ABS ...



WHAT'S NEW AT ABS ...

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NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY, 2007-08

During September 2009 there were a number of products released in relation to the National Health Survey 2007-08.

[Microdata: National Health Survey, Basic and Expanded CURE, Australia, 2007-08](#) (cat. no. 4324.0.55.001) was released 14 September 2009. There are two confidentialised unit record files available from the 2007-08 National Health Survey; a BASIC file, which is available on

CD ROM and is accessible via the Remote Access Data Laboratory (RADL) and a more detailed EXPANDED file accessible through the RADL only.

Information Paper: National Health Survey - Confidentialised Unit Record Files, 2007-08 (cat. no. 4324.0) was released 14 September 2009. This paper provides information about the release of microdata from the 2007-08 National Health Survey (NHS). Microdata from the 2007-08 NHS is available in the form of a Basic Confidentialised Unit Record File (CURF) and an Expanded CURF. The CURFs contain confidentialised data about each selected person and the household to which they belong. Deletion of some variables and aggregation of categories in other variables ensures that confidentiality provisions are not compromised. Subject to the data classifications used, it is possible to manipulate the data, produce tabulations and undertake statistical analyses to individual specifications.

National Health Survey: Users' Guide - Electronic Publication, 2007-08 (cat. no. 4363.0.55.001) was released 14 September 2009. This publication contains details about the 2007-08 National Health Survey (NHS). It includes information about survey objectives, the development process, content of the survey, and the concepts, methods and procedures used in the collection of data and derivation of estimates. Also included is information about the products and services available from the 2007-08 NHS and other ABS health-related surveys. Classifications and other relevant material are provided as Appendices.

The purpose of the Users' Guide is to provide information about the survey which will assist users of the data to better understand the nature of the survey and its ability to meet their data needs.

National Health Survey: Data Reference Package, 2007-08 (cat. no. 4363.0.55.002) was released 25 September 2009. This product contains a copy of the questionnaire used in the survey, together with associated prompt cards, and a listing of all output data items available from the survey. This package is intended to assist users of the data in making the best use of results from the survey, and should be used in conjunction with the Users' Guide publication.

Summary results from the survey are contained in National Health Survey: Summary of Results, 2007-2008 (Reissue) (cat. no. 4364.0).

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INTERNET ACTIVITY, AUSTRALIA, JUNE 2009

Internet Activity, Australia, Jun 2009 (cat. no. 8153.0) was released 14 September 2009. This publication contains details of internet activity supplied by Internet Service Providers (ISPs) with more than 1,000 subscribers in Australia. It includes information on internet subscribers and their type of connection, the type of user (business/household), the volume of data downloaded, the speed of the internet connection and the location of the subscriber (by state or territory).

At the end of June 2009, there were 1.7 million active internet subscribers in Queensland.

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AUSTRALIAN STANDARD GEOGRAPHICAL CLASSIFICATION (ASGC), JULY

2009

Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC), Jul 2009 (cat. no. 1216.0) was released 16 September 2009. The main purpose of the ASGC is for collecting and disseminating geographically classified statistics. These are statistics with a 'where' dimension.

The ASGC provides a common framework of statistical geography which enables the production of statistics that are comparable and can be spatially integrated.

In practice, statistical units such as households and businesses are first assigned to a geographical area in one of the seven ASGC structures. Data collected from these statistical units are then compiled into ASGC defined geographic aggregations which, subject to confidentiality restrictions, are then available for publication.

The purposes of this publication are to outline the ASGC structures, describe the codes and names of geographical areas used and depict the statistical relationship between different types of geography used in the classification.

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Values	Chances
3,000.52	38.97
2,640.74	33.39
887.80	2.9
10,744.54	96
2,267.40	4

METHODOLOGICAL NEWS, SEPTEMBER 2009

Methodological News, Sep 2009 (cat. no. 1504.0) was released 18 September 2009. The Methodological News is a quarterly information bulletin from the Methodology and Data Management Division. The newsletter features articles and developments in relation to work done with the division.

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AUSTRALIAN SOCIAL TRENDS, SEPTEMBER 2009

The ABS released the latest edition of Australian Social Trends, (cat. no. 4102.0) on 24 September 2009. The publication draws together a wide range of statistics from the ABS and other official sources to provide a picture of Australian society and how it is changing over time.

The latest edition features five articles:

- Expanding links with China and India
- Children who are overweight or obese
- Carers and employment
- People with more than one job
- Work, life and family balance

The September issue also includes the release of national and state summary tables presenting the key statistics for the Health and Economic resources chapters.

The release shows that:

- In 2008, the average weekly total cash earnings, for all employees in Queensland, was \$942, an increase of around \$350 (or 60%) over the ten years since 1998. However, overall inflation in Queensland increased by 36% over the same period, leaving around 18% real growth in earnings.
- Around 22% of people living in Queensland were receiving Government pensions and allowances as their main source of household income in 2007-08, while wages and salaries was the main source of income for around 63% of all Queensland households.
- For Queenslanders, the average life expectancy for a baby born in 2005-2007 was around 79 years for males and around 84 years for females . These life expectancies were similar to the national averages.
- In Queensland, people 18 years and over were more likely to drink to risky or high-risk levels in 2007-08. They were also more likely to be smokers compared with most other states/territories.

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LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND ABS, SEPTEMBER 2009

Local Government and ABS, Sep 2009 (cat. no. 1376.0) was released 24 September 2009. This publication contains a range of information on ABS developments in rural and regional statistics, and information about recent releases at Local Government level or other regional levels. There are two feature articles in this issue as well as an update on What's happening in Local Government Finance.

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RESEARCH AND EXPERIMENTAL DEVELOPMENT, BUSINESSES, AUSTRALIA, 2007-08

Research and Experimental Development, Businesses, Australia, 2007-08 (cat. no 8104.0) was released 25 September 2009. This release presents summary statistics on expenditure and human resources devoted to research and experimental development (R&D) carried out by businesses in Australia. The data are classified by industry, type of expenditure, source of funds, type of employee, enterprise employment size, research field, socioeconomic objective and location of expenditure. Most data are expressed in current prices but key aggregates are also expressed in volume terms.

Some selected results for Queensland include:

- Business expenditure on research and development (BERD) in Queensland during 2007-08 was \$1,950 million, an increase of 16% from 2006-07. Queensland accounted for 14% of Australian BERD in 2007-08.
- The largest contributors to Queensland BERD were Mining (\$569 million or 29%), Professional, scientific and technical services (\$440 million or 23%) and Manufacturing (\$406 million or 21%).

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CULTURE AND RECREATION NEWS, SEPTEMBER 2009

Culture and Recreation News, Sep 2009 (cat. no. 4147.4.55.001) was released 25 September 2009. This is the half-yearly newsletter of the National Centre for Culture and Recreation Statistics (NCCRS). The newsletter highlights developments in arts and cultural heritage, and sports and recreation statistics, and provides relevant information for researchers, policy makers, service providers and others with an interest in this field.

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INFORMATION PAPER: LABOUR FORCE SURVEY SAMPLE DESIGN, NOVEMBER 2007 (THIRD EDITION)

Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design, Nov 2007 (Third edition) (cat. no. 6269.0) was released 1 October 2009. This edition provides information on the re-instatement of the Labour Force Survey (LFS) sample over the period September to December 2009. The fully re-instated sample takes effect from the December 2009 survey (estimates released on 15 January 2010).

The first edition of this Information Paper, released on 28 November 2007, provided detailed information on the 2006 LFS sample design and changes made to the design over the history of the survey. The second edition, released on 25 July 2008, provided information on a substantial reduction in the size of the 2006 LFS sample which took effect from the July 2008 survey to the August 2009 survey.

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IMPACT OF REVISED INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS ON MONTHLY INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN GOODS AND SERVICES, AUGUST 2009

Impact of Revised International Standards on Monthly International Trade in Goods and Services, Aug 2009 (cat. no. 5368.0.55.014) was released 2 October 2009. The August 2009 issue of International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (cat. no. 5368.0) presents statistics on a Balance of Payments basis according to a revised international standard, the Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual, Sixth edition (BPM6). In addition, the results of a number of data quality investigations will be implemented. These changes have been backcast through the historical series to create a time series which is as continuous as possible.

The introduction of BPM6 will not change the presentation of merchandise trade statistics on a recorded trade basis.

This paper briefly summarises the impact of BPM6 on key goods and services aggregates presented in International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia.

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ABS FORWARD WORK PROGRAM 2009-10 TO 2012-13

Forward Work Program, 2009-10 to 2012-13 (cat. no. 1006.0) was released 30 September 2009. The ABS Forward Work Program (FWP) is produced annually and is one of the suite of ABS corporate publications.

The FWP provides background information about statistical and non-statistical programs across the ABS, their objectives and the outputs they produce. It includes details of past and current resource usage, and details developments in the work program for each of the statistical and non-statistical programs over the next three years. The FWP covers all programs in the ABS, across Central Office and all eight state and territory regional offices.

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ABS RELEASE INFORMATION

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) website provides the expected release details for all statistical products due for publication in the coming six months.

The web page 'Release Advice for ABS Publications for the Next Six Months' is revised on the ABS website at the beginning of each month. This six-month forecasting is intended to keep clients informed about products and when they will become available.

All ABS core statistical and other statistical publications that usually have a catalogue number will be detailed as well as prominent non-statistical publications such as the ABS Annual Report and Australian Statistics Advisory Council Annual Report.

For further information please access the following link [Release Advice for ABS Publications for the Next Six Months](#).

Information on all ABS product releases can also be accessed from [ABS Release Advice](#). This web page also provides links to **Previous Releases**, **Releases Scheduled for the Next Six Months** and **Main Economic Indicator Releases**.

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QUEENSLAND THEME PAGE

The [Queensland theme page](#) provides access to Queensland statistical information including statistical releases and links to non-ABS sources. A wide range of economic and social statistics is covered.

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Population



POPULATION

Population change, Queensland

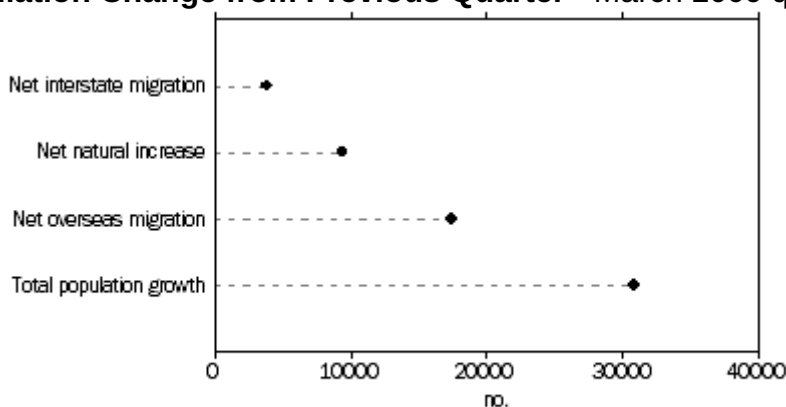
Regional population growth

POPULATION CHANGE, QUEENSLAND

The preliminary estimated resident population (ERP) for Queensland was 4,380,400 at 31 March 2009, an increase of 112,700 (2.6%) since 31 March 2008. Queensland accounted for 20% of the Australian population at 31 March 2009.

Between the December 2008 quarter and the March 2009 quarter, 57% (17,500 persons) of the total population increase of 30,900 persons was due to net overseas migration, 31% (9,400 persons) to natural increase (excess of births over deaths) and 13% (3,900 persons) was attributable to net interstate migration.

Population Change from Previous Quarter - March 2009 quarter



Source: Australian Demographic Statistics (cat. no. 3101.0).

Further information about Queensland's population can be accessed from [Australian Demographic Statistics](#) (cat. no. 3101.0) or by contacting the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

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REGIONAL POPULATION GROWTH

At 30 June 2008, the Queensland population was estimated to be 4,293,900 persons. The south east corner comprising Brisbane, Gold Coast, Sunshine Coast and West Moreton Statistical Divisions accounted for two-thirds (66%) of the state's population.

Regional Population(a), By Statistical Division - At 30 June - 2001, 2006, 2007 and 2008

	2001 '000	2006 '000	2007 '000	2008 '000
Statistical division				
Brisbane	1 663.1	1 857.8	1 902.2	1 945.6

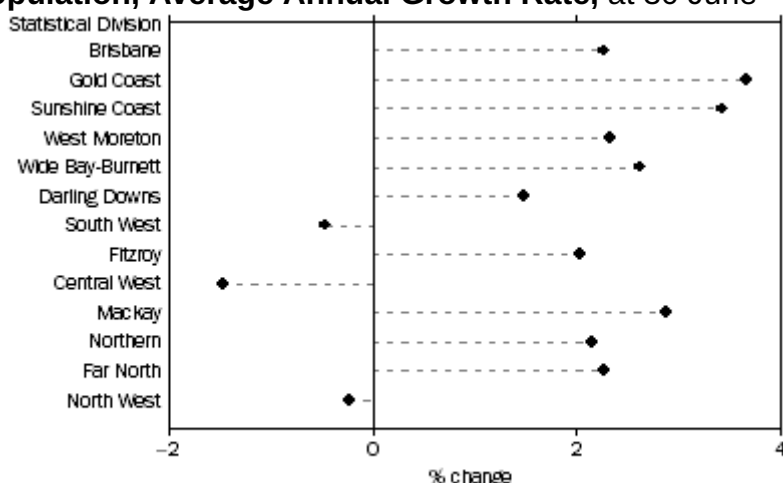
Gold Coast	387.1	466.4	484.6	497.8
Sunshine Coast	247.2	295.1	304.1	312.8
West Moreton	77.2	86.4	88.6	90.7
Wide Bay-Burnett	232.0	264.1	271.3	278.0
Darling Downs	209.0	225.8	228.8	231.6
South West	27.0	26.4	26.2	26.2
Fitzroy	186.5	206.2	210.9	214.8
Central West	13.6	12.5	12.4	12.3
Mackay	137.5	159.8	163.6	167.7
Northern	190.3	209.9	215.4	220.7
Far North	224.2	247.3	254.3	262.1
North West	34.3	33.2	33.5	33.7
Queensland	3 628.9	4 090.9	4 196.0	4 293.9

(a) Estimates as at 30 June are final for 2001, preliminary rebased for 2006 on results of the Census of Population and Housing, 2006, revised for 2007 and preliminary for 2008. For all years, Statistical divisions are based on the Australian Standard Geographical Classification 2008 Edition.

Source: Regional Population Growth, Australia (cat. no. 3218.0).

The fastest growing statistical divisions over the seven years between 30 June 2001 and 30 June 2008 were Gold Coast with an average annual growth rate of 3.7%, Sunshine Coast (3.4%) and Mackay (2.9%). Three statistical divisions recorded negative average annual growth during the same period: North West (-0.2%), South West (-0.5%) and Central West (-1.5%).

Regional Population, Average Annual Growth Rate, at 30 June - 2001 to 2008

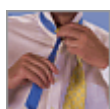


Source: Regional Population Growth, Australia (cat. no. 3218.0).

For more information on Queensland's regional population distribution, please refer to [Regional Population Growth, Australia](#) (cat. no. 3218.0) or contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released annually.

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Labour Force



LABOUR FORCE

[Job vacancies](#)

[Employed persons](#)

[Unemployment](#)

[Participation Rate](#)

[Employed persons by industry](#)

JOB VACANCIES

In original terms, Queensland's total number of job vacancies increased to 41,600 in May 2008 from 38,600 in February 2008. The May 2008 vacancies were 17% higher than in May 2007. Public sector vacancies accounted for around one in ten (7.7%) of total job vacancies in May 2008.



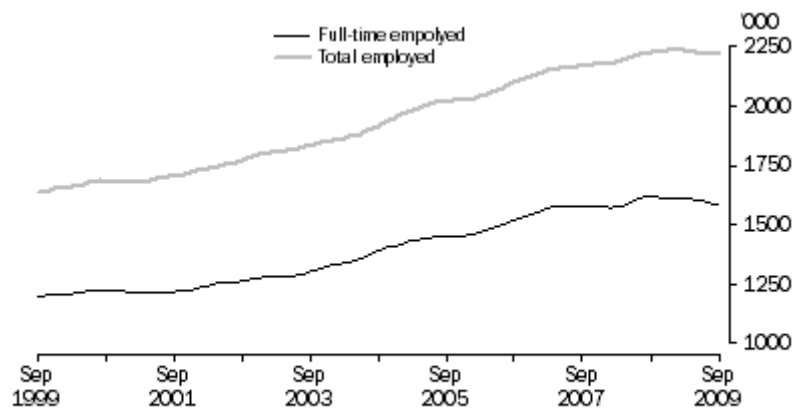
Further information on this topic can be accessed at [Job Vacancies, Australia](#) (cat. no. 6354.0). This is the final issue for 2008. The Survey of Job Vacancies will not be conducted during 2008-09. The survey will be reinstated for the November 2009 reference period.

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EMPLOYED PERSONS

In September 2009, total employment in Queensland in trend terms rose slightly to 2,219,600 persons following six consecutive monthly decreases. Full-time employed persons (1,587,000) accounted for 72% of total employed persons. Males accounted for 65% of full-time employed persons and 54% of total employed persons.

Employed Persons, Trend - Queensland



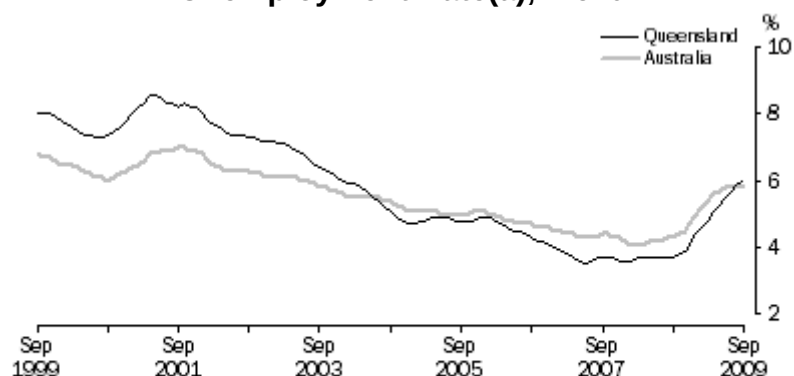
Source: Labour Force, Australia, Spreadsheets (cat. no. 6202.0).

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UNEMPLOYMENT

The trend estimate of the number of unemployed persons in Queensland for September 2009 was 142,000 persons. This equates to an unemployment rate of 6.0%. In trend estimate terms, the Queensland unemployment rate has had thirteen consecutive monthly increases and for the last two months has been higher than the national unemployment rate.

Unemployment Rate(a), Trend

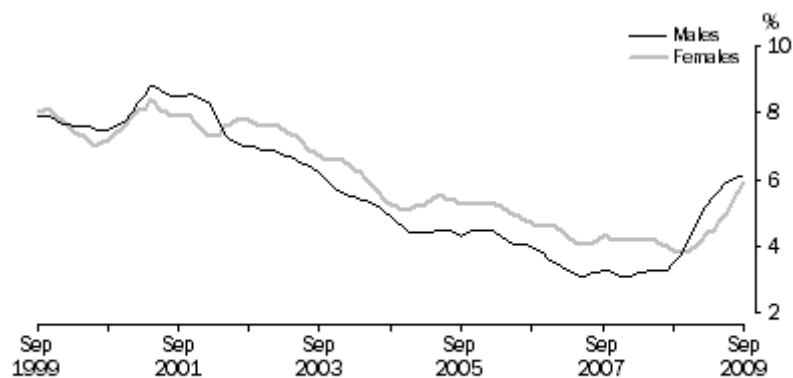


(a) Series break at April 2001.

Source: Labour Force, Australia, Spreadsheets (cat. no. 6202.0).

In Queensland in September 2009 the male unemployment rate was 6.1%. The corresponding female unemployment rate was 5.9%. Male unemployment rates have exceeded female unemployment rates since November 2008.

Unemployment Rate(a), Trend - Queensland



(a) Series break at April 2001.

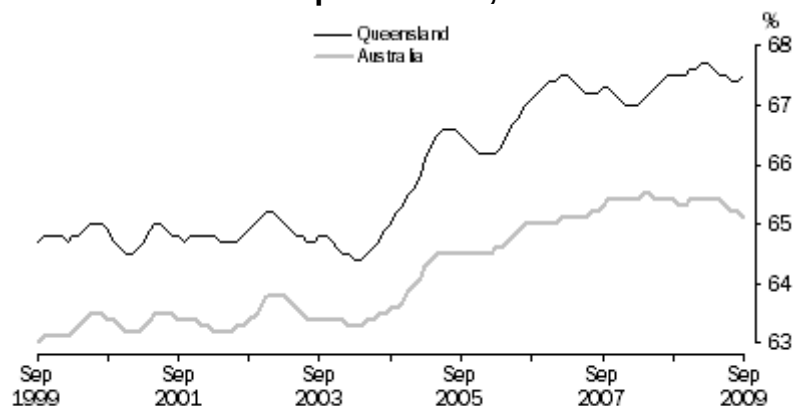
Source: Labour Force, Australia, Spreadsheets (cat. no. 6202.0).

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PARTICIPATION RATE

The trend estimate of the participation rate for Queensland in September 2009 was 67.5%. This rate is 2.7 percentage points higher than in September 1999. Queensland has recorded equal to or higher participation rates than the national average since September 1988.

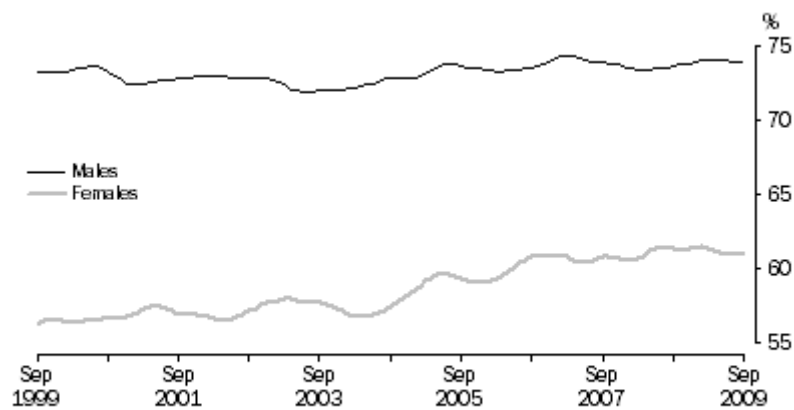
Participation Rate, Trend



Source: Labour Force, Australia, Spreadsheets, (cat. no. 6202.0).

For Queensland, the trend participation rate for females has been over 60% since June 2006 and recorded 61.0% in September 2009. This is a 4.7 percentage points increase on the female participation rate recorded in September 1999. The male participation rate in September 2009 was 74.0% which was 0.7 percentage points higher than the rate recorded for September 1999.

Participation Rate, Trend - Queensland



Source: Labour Force, Australia, Spreadsheets (cat. no. 6202.0).

Further information on these topics can be accessed at [Labour Force, Australia](#) (cat. no. 6202.0) or by contacting the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. These publications are released monthly.

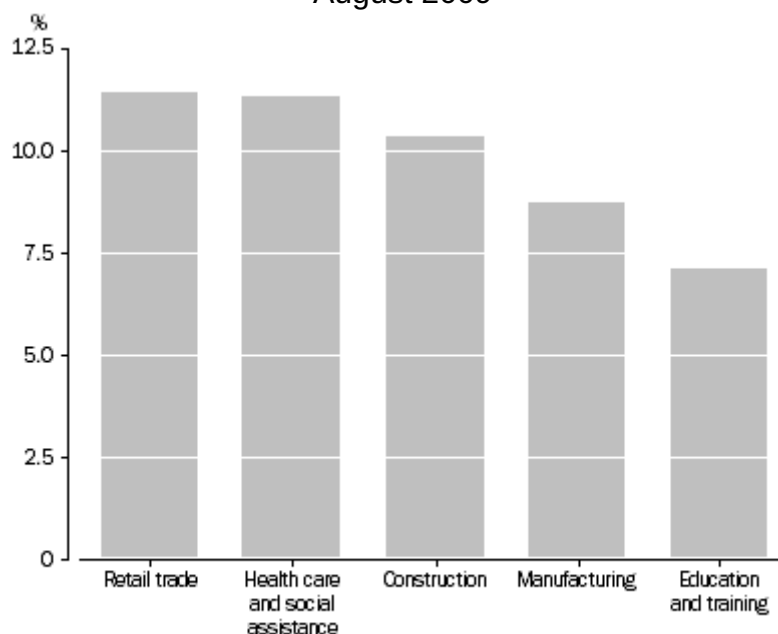
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EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY

There were 2,214,000 employed persons in Queensland in August 2009. The five industries with the most number of employed persons were Retail trade (253,300), Health care and social assistance (249,400), Construction (227,100), Manufacturing (193,200) and Education and training (157,300). Those industries employing the least number of persons included Information, media and telecommunications (25,900), Electricity, gas, water and waste services (27,100) and Arts and recreation services (31,100).

The five industries with the most number of employed persons accounted for almost one half (49%) of Queensland's employed persons.

Employed Persons by Industry, Original - Percentage of total employed: Queensland - August 2009



Source: Labour Force, Australia, Detailed, Quarterly (cat. no. 6291.0.55.003).

In the year August 2008 to August 2009, the greatest proportional increase of employed persons occurred in the Health care and social assistance industry (25%). In the same period, Information media and telecommunications had the greatest proportional decrease in employed persons with a reduction of 22%.

Note: Employed persons by industry has been reported in original terms and cannot be directly compared to the trend estimates reported for Labour Force.

For more detailed information on this topic, please refer to [Labour Force, Australia, Detailed, Quarterly](#) (cat. no. 6291.0.55.003) or contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

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Prices



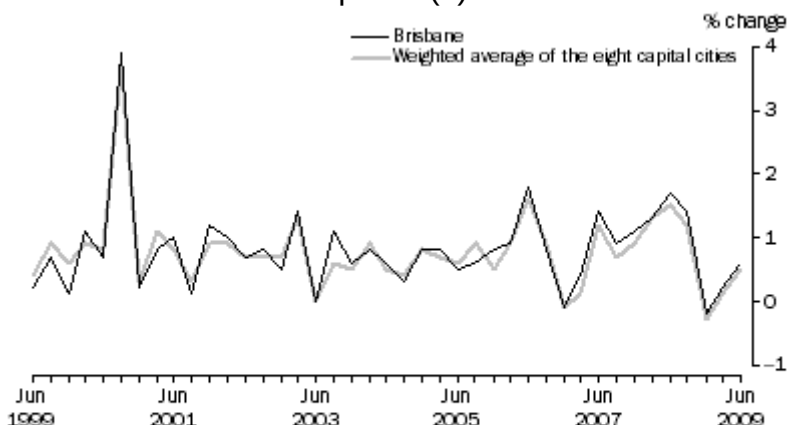
PRICES

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

The all groups consumer price index (CPI) for Brisbane increased by 2.0% in the 12 months to June quarter 2009 compared with a 1.5% increase in the weighted average of the eight capital cities. Darwin recorded the highest increase of any capital city (2.5%). Brisbane recorded the third highest rise of any capital city. The higher result in Brisbane was largely due to stronger than average rises in housing and household contents and services.

Between the March quarter 2009 and the June quarter 2009 the Brisbane CPI increased by 0.6% compared with an increase of 0.5% for the weighted average of the eight capital cities.

Consumer Price Index - All Groups, Original - Percentage change from previous quarter(a)



(a) The 2000-01 data were affected by the introduction of The New Tax System, in particular, the introduction of the Goods and Services Tax (GST) from 1 July 2000.

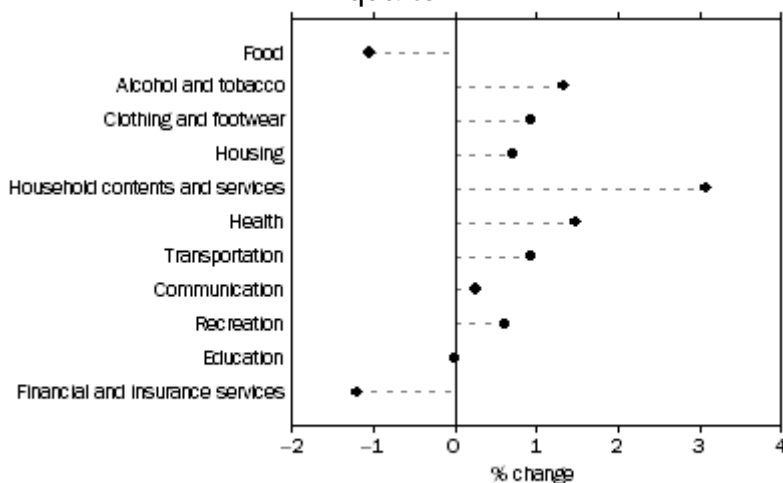
Source: Consumer Price Index, Australia (cat. no. 6401.0).

In the June 2009 quarter, the majority of Brisbane price categories groups increased compared with the previous quarter. The largest increases were Household contents and

services (3.1%), Health (1.5%) and Alcohol and tobacco (1.3%).

Over the same period, decreases were recorded for Financial and insurance services (-1.2%) and Food (-1.0%).

CPI Movement, Brisbane, Original - Percentage change from previous quarter: June 2009 quarter



Source: Consumer Price Index, Australia (cat. no. 6401.0).

For more detailed information on the consumer price index, please refer to [Consumer Price Index, Australia](#) (cat no. 6401.0) or contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

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Production



PRODUCTION

[Building approvals](#)

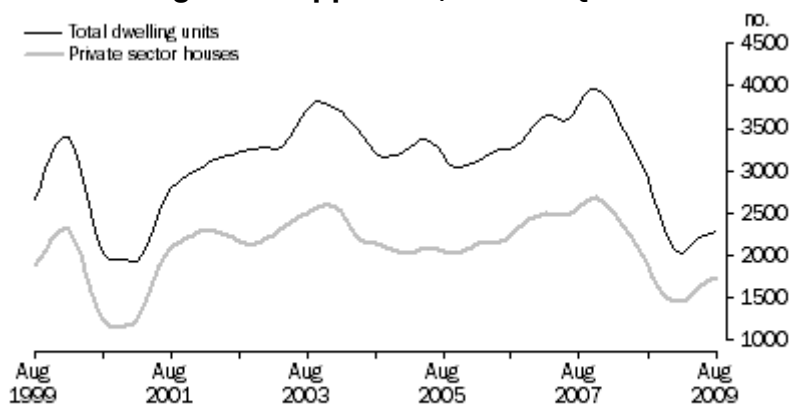
[Building activity](#)

[Engineering construction](#)

BUILDING APPROVALS

In August 2009, the total number of dwelling units approved in Queensland in trend terms was 2,274. This was an increase of 0.7% from the previous month, the sixth monthly increase following fifteen consecutive monthly falls. The trend estimate for private sector houses was 1,756 approvals which represents over three-quarters (77%) of total dwelling units approved.

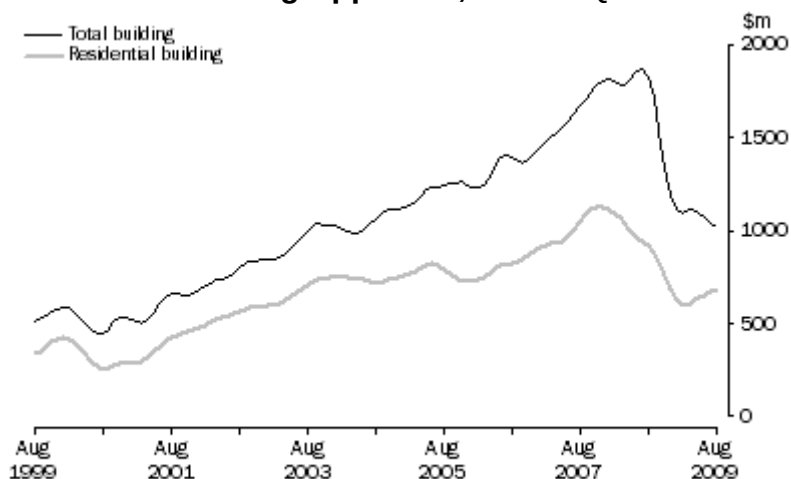
Dwelling Units Approved, Trend - Queensland



Source: Building Approvals, Australia (cat. no. 8731.0).

In August 2009, the total value of building approvals in trend terms was \$1,017 million, a 2.3% decrease from the previous month and a 44% decrease from August 2008. Residential buildings accounted for 67% of the total value of buildings.

Value of Building Approved, Trend - Queensland



Source: Building Approvals, Australia (cat. no. 8731.0).

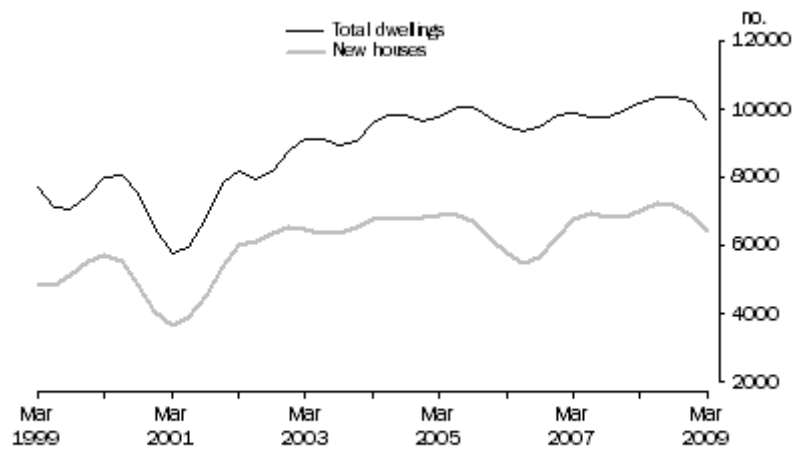
For more information on this topic, please refer to [Building Approvals, Australia](#) (cat. no. 8731.0) or contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released monthly.

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BUILDING ACTIVITY

In the March 2009 quarter, the total number of dwelling units completed in trend terms in Queensland was 9,651. This was a decrease of 5.2% from the December 2008 quarter. There were 6,391 new houses completed during the March 2009 quarter which represents 66% of the total number of dwelling units completed.

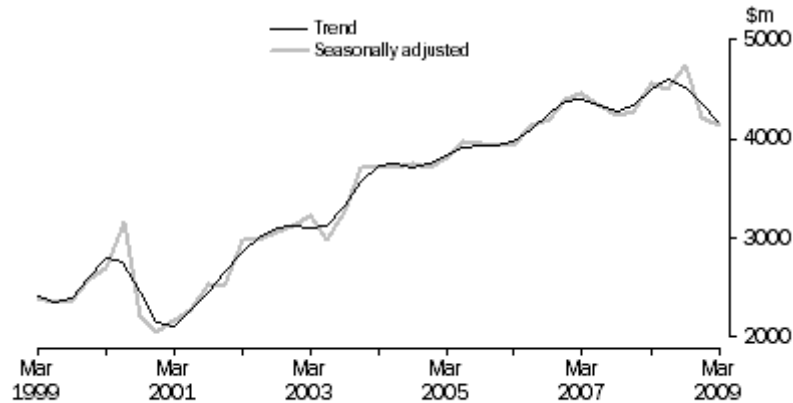
Dwellings Completed(a), Trend - Queensland



(a) Includes alterations, additions and conversions.
Source: Building Activity, Australia (cat. no. 8752.0).

In the March 2009 quarter, the trend estimate of the value of total building work done was \$4,152 million. This was an decrease of 7.5% from the March 2008 quarter.

Value of Work Done, Chain Volume Measures - Queensland



Source: Building Activity, Australia (cat. no. 8752.0).

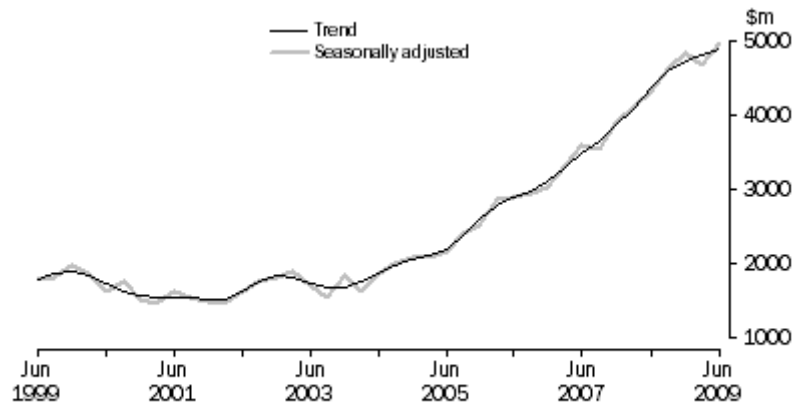
For more information on this topic, please refer to [Building Activity, Australia](#) (cat. no. 8752.0) or contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

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ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION

Between the March 2009 and June 2009 quarters, the Queensland chain volume trend estimate of the value of engineering construction increased by 1.4% to \$4,898 million. This continues the period of strong growth since September 2003 quarter.

Engineering Construction Work Done, Chain Volume Measures



Source: Engineering Construction Activity, Australia (cat. no. 8762.0).

For further information on this topic, access [Engineering Construction Activity, Australia](#) (cat. no. 8762.0) or contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

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Housing Finance

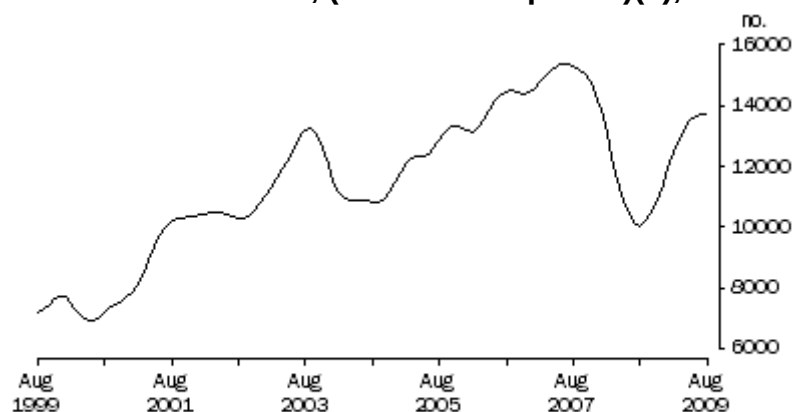


HOUSING FINANCE

HOUSING FINANCE COMMITMENTS

In Queensland, the number of owner occupied housing commitments in trend estimate terms increased to 13,713 (up 0.1%) from July 2009 to August 2009, the twelfth consecutive monthly increase.

Housing Finance Commitments, (Owner Occupation)(a), Trend - Queensland



(a) Excludes alterations and additions. Includes refinancing.

Source: Housing Finance, Australia (cat. no. 5609.0).

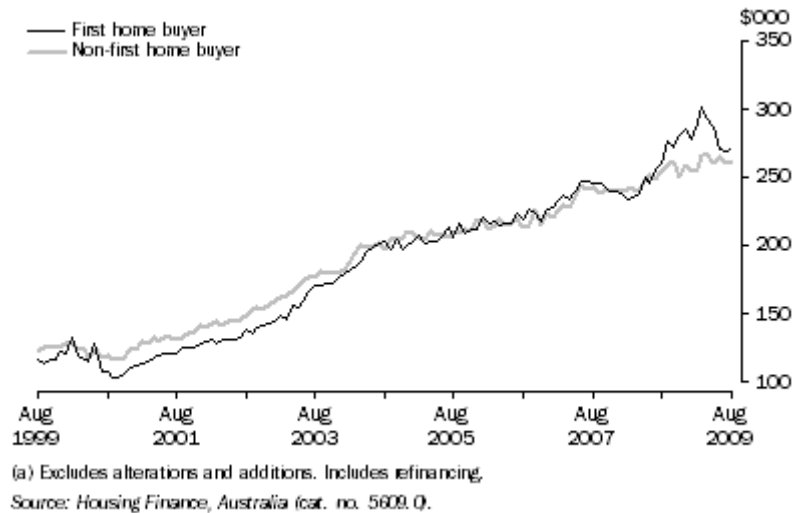
The trend estimate of the total value of housing finance commitments for owner occupation in Queensland decreased by 0.2% to \$3,643 million, from July 2009 to August 2009. Over the year to August 2009, in trend estimate terms, the value of housing finance commitments

showed an increase of 42%.

Since August 1999, the average home loan commitment for owner occupied dwellings in Queensland has more than doubled from \$120,800 to \$263,300.

In August 2009, the average loan size for first home buyers (\$269,900) increased 0.6% from the previous month. The August 2009 average loan size for non-first home buyers (\$261,400) increased 0.3% from the previous month.

Average Loan Size by Type of Buyer (Owner Occupation)(a), Original - Queensland



Further information on this topic is available in [Housing Finance, Australia](#) (cat. no. 5609.0) or by contacting the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released monthly.

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Incomes



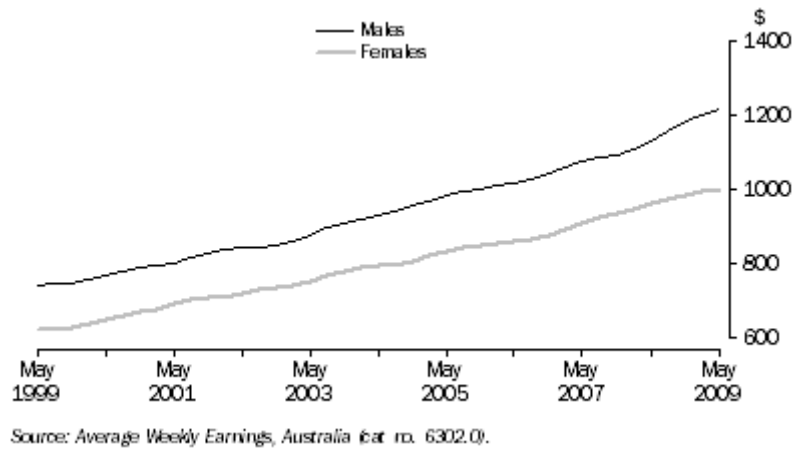
INCOMES

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS

The trend estimate of average weekly ordinary time earnings for full-time adult persons in Queensland increased by 6.2% to \$1,136.70 in the 12 months to May 2009. Nationally, the corresponding increase was lower at 5.9% (up to \$1,197.50).

The trend estimate of full-time adult average weekly ordinary time earnings in Queensland rose by 7.6% for males and 3.5% for females over the 12 months to May 2009. The May 2009 female estimate of \$998.00 was 82% of the corresponding male estimate of \$1,217.20.

Average Weekly Earnings, Full-Time Adult Ordinary Time, Trend - Queensland



More information on average weekly earnings can be accessed at [Average Weekly Earnings, Australia](#) (cat. no. 6302.0) or by contacting the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

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Consumption and Investment



CONSUMPTION AND INVESTMENT

[Retail trade](#)

[New motor vehicle sales](#)

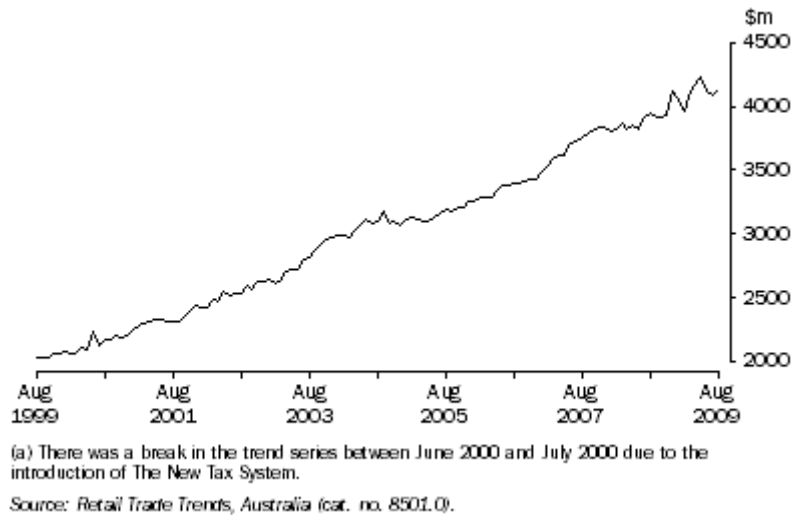
[Private new capital expenditure](#)

RETAIL TRADE

The Federal Government Economic Security Strategy Package implemented in December 2008 has impacted on Australian retail turnover. If trend estimates were to be calculated without fully accounting for this irregular event, they would be likely to provide a misleading view of the underlying trend in retail activity. Until data is available in future months, it is not possible to determine the trend in retail turnover through the period affected by the stimulus package. As a result, the retail trend series have been suspended as at November 2008.

The August 2009 seasonally adjusted estimate for Queensland's retail turnover was \$4,136 million, a 1.4% increase from July 2009. Food retailing accounted for the greatest proportion of retail turnover in August 2009, at 41%, followed by Household good retailing, at 18%.

Retail Turnover(a), Seasonally Adjusted, All Industries - Queensland



Further information about this topic can be accessed at [Retail Trade, Australia](#) (cat. no. 8501.0) or by contacting the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released monthly.

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NEW MOTOR VEHICLE SALES

Following the Federal Government Budget in May 2009, the eligibility period for the Small Business and General Business Tax Break was extended to December 2009. The rebate level was also increased for small businesses, allowing eligible businesses to claim an increased tax deduction on the purchase of new motor vehicles.

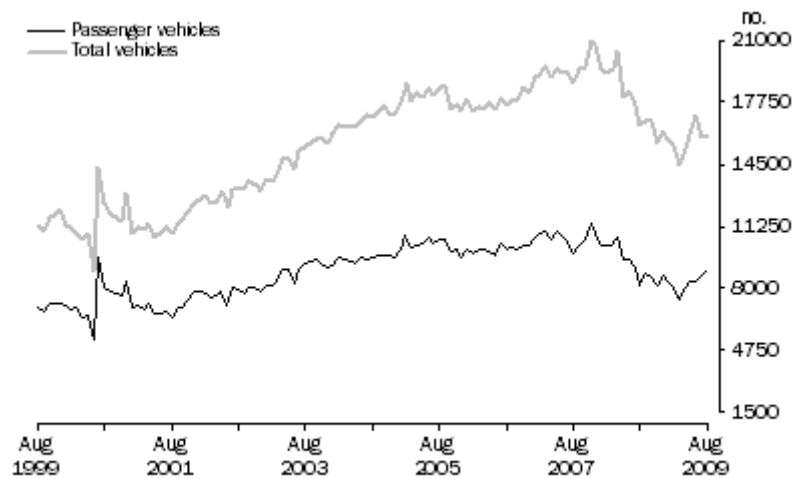
The trend series attempts to measure the underlying behaviour in new motor vehicle sales. In the short term, this measurement may be significantly affected by unusual influences in the original and seasonally adjusted data, like those observed in May and June 2009. If the trend estimates in the publication were to be calculated without fully accounting for this irregular event, they would be likely to provide a misleading view of the underlying trend in new motor vehicle sales activity.

The new motor vehicle sales trend series has therefore been suspended from May 2009. The trend series will be reintroduced when more certainty emerges in the underlying behaviour of new car sales.

In seasonally adjusted terms, 8,964 new passenger vehicles and 16,023 new vehicles in total were sold in Queensland in August 2009. Corresponding sales for Australia were 45,543 and 75,388. When comparing August 2009 with July 2009, Queensland recorded an increase of 3.4% in passenger vehicle sales. Total new vehicle sales increased by 0.5% over the same period.

In August 1999, new passenger vehicle sales accounted for 62% of total new vehicle sales in Queensland. By August 2009, the proportion for new passenger vehicle sales had fallen to 56%.

New Motor Vehicle Sales, Seasonally Adjusted - Queensland



Source: Sales of New Motor Vehicles, Australia (cat. no. 9314.0).

Further information about new motor vehicle sales can be accessed from [Sales of New Motor Vehicles, Australia](#) (cat. no. 9314.0) or by contacting the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released monthly.

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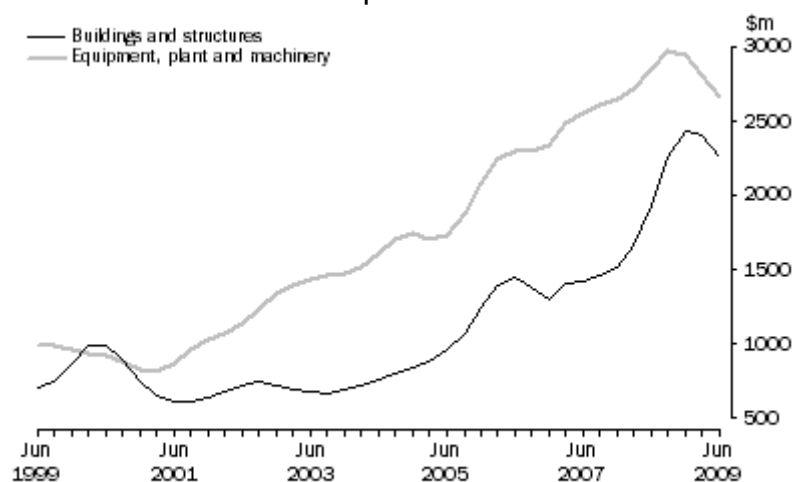
PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Between the March 2009 and the June 2009 quarters, the Queensland chain volume trend estimate of private new capital expenditure decreased by 5.8% to \$4,915 million.

During the same period, expenditure on Equipment, plant and machinery decreased by 5.3% to \$2,663 million while expenditure on Buildings and structures decreased by 6.3% to \$2,256 million.

Comparing the June 2009 quarter with the June 2008 quarter, Queensland's total private new capital expenditure increased by 2.7%. Expenditure on Equipment, plant and machinery decreased by 6.8% and expenditure on Buildings and structures increased by 17%.

Private New Capital Expenditure, Trend, Chain Volume Measures - Queensland: by quarter



Source: Private New Capital Expenditure and Expected Expenditure, Australia (cat. no. 5625.0).

Further information on this topic can be accessed at [Private New Capital Expenditure and Expected Expenditure, Australia](#) (cat. no. 5625.0) or by contacting the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

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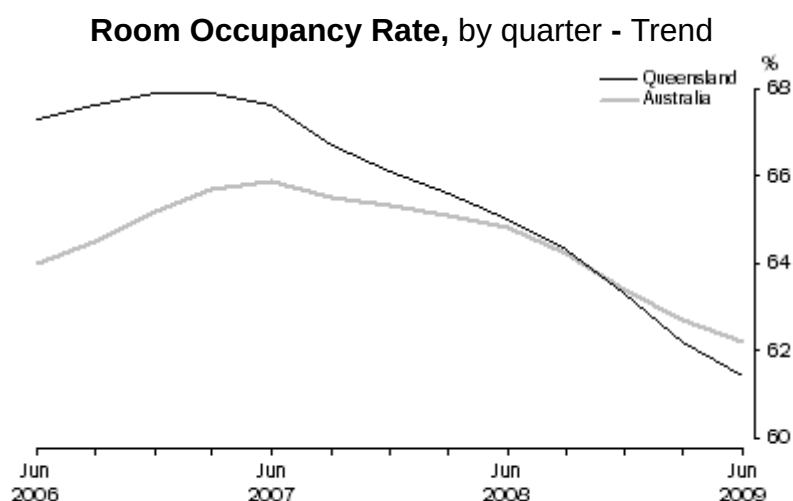
Tourist Accommodation



TOURIST ACCOMMODATION

QUEENSLAND HOTELS, MOTELS AND SERVICED APARTMENTS WITH 15 OR MORE ROOMS

In Queensland, in the June 2009 quarter, there were 1,135 hotels, motels and serviced apartments with 15 or more rooms. These establishments had a guest room capacity of 61,876 rooms. The trend estimate of the room occupancy rate for Queensland was 61.4%, slightly lower than the national average (62.2%).



Source: *Tourist Accommodation, Australia* (cat. no. 8635.0), *Tourist Accommodation, Small Area Data Queensland* (cat. no. 8635.3.55.001).

In the June 2009 quarter, Queensland hotels, motels and serviced apartments with 15 or more rooms catered for 2.4 million guest arrivals. Queensland establishments reported the longest average length of stay for guests (2.6 days) of all states and territories. The national average was 2.2 days.

The trend estimate of Queensland total accommodation takings for hotels, motels and serviced apartments with 15 rooms was \$504 million in the June 2009 quarter.

For more detailed information on Queensland's tourist accommodation, please refer to [Tourist Accommodation, Australia](#) (cat. no. 8635.0) and [Tourist Accommodation, Small Area Data, Queensland](#) (cat. no. 8635.3.55.001) or contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication and data cube are released quarterly.

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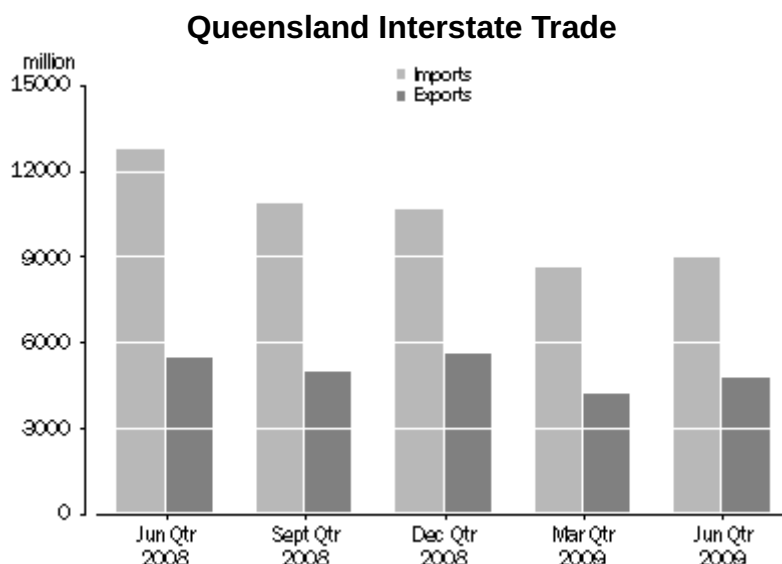
Interstate Trade



INTERSTATE TRADE

QUEENSLAND'S INTERSTATE TRADE

The value of interstate imports for Queensland in the June quarter 2009 was \$9,024.9 million, a 5% increase from the previous quarter. The value of interstate exports in the June quarter 2009 was \$4,721.4 million, a 13% increase from the previous quarter.



Note: Interstate trade data are released quarterly. This is the fifth quarter for which the Queensland interstate trade estimates have been produced using sample survey methodology. As the new methodology differs significantly from that of the old survey, the results should be considered a break in series.

Further information on this topic can be accessed at [Interstate Trade, Queensland](#) (cat. no. 8502.3) or by contacting Queensland Interstate Trade on 1800 654 467. This publication is released quarterly.

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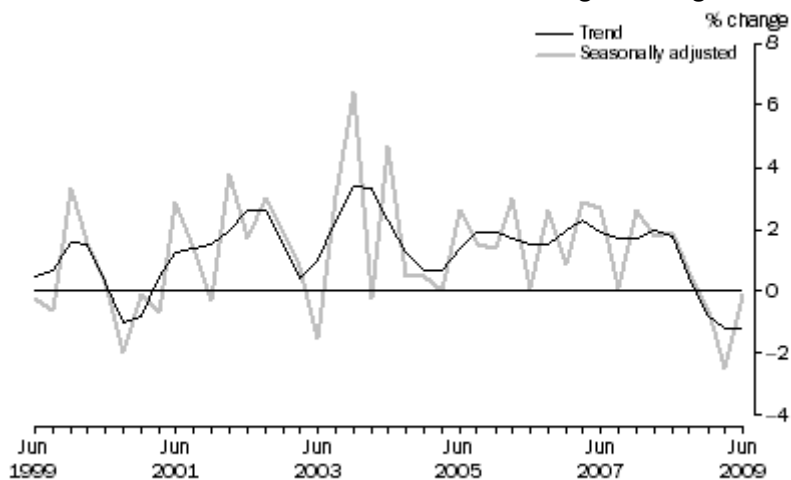
State Accounts



STATE ACCOUNTS

Queensland's June quarter 2009 State Final Demand in chain volume (trend) terms was \$56,643 million, a \$699 million (1.2%) decrease from the March quarter 2009. Australia's Domestic Final Demand decreased 0.2% over the same period, to \$284,685 million.

State Final Demand, Chain volume measures - Percentage change from previous quarter



For more detailed information on this topic, please refer to [Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product](#) (cat. no. 5206.0) or contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

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Articles

ARTICLES

ARTICLES ON STATISTICAL ISSUES WITH A QUEENSLAND THEME

Marriages and Divorces, Queensland, 2008

This article presents estimates of marriages and divorces registered in Queensland in 2008. Marriage and divorce statistics provide valuable information for the analysis of family formation and structure in Australia.

Marriage statistics in this article are presented by the state or territory where the marriage was registered, rather than the state of usual residence of the couple. Divorce statistics in this article are presented by the state or territory where the court granting divorce was located, rather than the state of usual residence of the applicants. The ABS advises caution in the interpretation of data at a state or territory level as couples may choose to marry outside their state or territory of usual residence and applicants for divorce may apply through their nearest court rather than a court in their state or territory of usual residence.

Index of previous articles

This provides a list of articles that have been released in previous issues of Qld Stats with

links to those articles.

Index of Articles

Issue	Article Title
2009	
October	Marriages and Divorces, Queensland, 2008
September	Water Use on Queensland Farms, 2007-08
August	Environmental Issues and Behaviour, Queensland, 2007-08
July	Recorded Crime - Victims, Queensland, 2008
June	Land Management and Farming in Queensland, 2007-08
May	Causes of Death, Queensland, 2007
April	Criminal Courts in Queensland, 2007-08
February	150 Years of Queensland's Economic History: Key Dates, Facts and Figures
January	Deaths, Queensland, 2007
2008	
November	Births, Queensland, 2007
October	Water Use on Queensland Farms, 2006-07
August	Natural Resource Management on Queensland Farms, 2006-07
July	Recorded Crime - Victims, Queensland, 2007
	Forms of Employment, Queensland - November 2007
June	Labour Force Characteristics of Queensland Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People, 2007
	Household Preparedness for Emergencies Queensland - October 2007
May	Involvement in Organised Sport and Physical Activity, Queensland, April 2007
April	General Social Survey, 2006: Financial Stressors, Queensland
2007	
December	General Social Survey, 2006: Personal Stressors, Queensland
November	Census Data - Second Release
	Young People in the Labour Market, Queensland, 2007
September	General Social Survey, 2006: Characteristics of Family and Community Support & Crime and Safety
July	Forms of Employment, Queensland, November 2006
	Working Time Arrangements, Queensland, November 2006
June	Preferred Working Hours of Wage and Salary Earners, Queensland, October 2006
May	National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey: Queensland, 2004-05
	Energy Use and Conservation, March 2005

About this Release

Qld Stats is an electronic magazine containing an overview of Queensland's key economic and social indicators presented in graphs, tables and analytical summaries with links to more detailed products. Qld Stats also contains news of seminars, releases and other

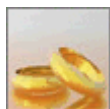
matters of statistical interest for Queensland.

Qld Stats replaces Queensland Key Statistics (cat. no. 1388.3) and Statistical Update, Queensland (cat. no. 1316.3). These two products have been discontinued.

Qld Stats is issued monthly, after the release of Labour Force data, with tables and graphs updated to the latest available data. Analytical summaries are included when available.

Readers can get further information, including Explanatory Notes, on each of the topics by using the links to source materials contained on each page.

Marriages and Divorces, Queensland, 2008 (Feature Article)



MARRIAGES AND DIVORCES

[Introduction](#)

[Marriages](#)

[Divorces](#)

[Further Information](#)

INTRODUCTION

Marriage and divorce statistics provide valuable information for the analysis of family formation and structure in Australia.

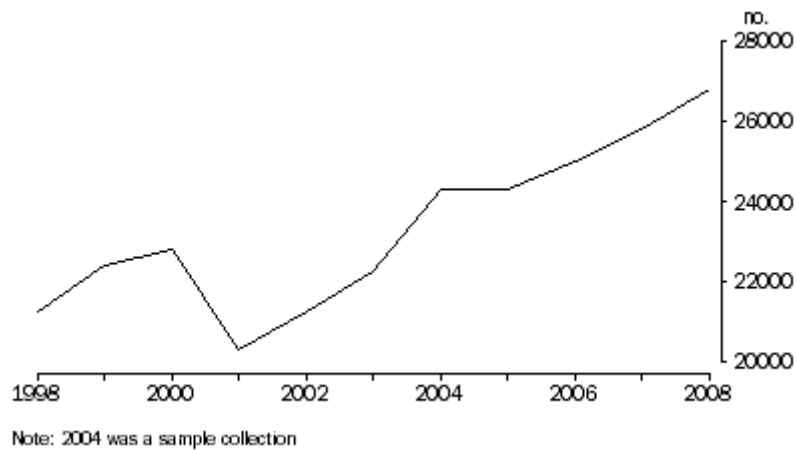
Marriage statistics in this article are presented by the state or territory where the marriage was registered, rather than the state of usual residence of the couple. Divorce statistics in this article are presented by the state or territory where the court granting divorce was located, rather than the state of usual residence of the applicants. The ABS advises caution in the interpretation of data at a state or territory level as couples may choose to marry outside their state or territory of usual residence and applicants for divorce may apply through their nearest court rather than a court in their state or territory of usual residence.

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MARRIAGES

In 2008, there were 26,803 registered marriages in Queensland, representing an increase of 995 (3.9%) from 2007. This is the highest number of marriages registered in a single year and continues the relatively steady increase in marriages since 2005.

TOTAL MARRIAGES, Queensland



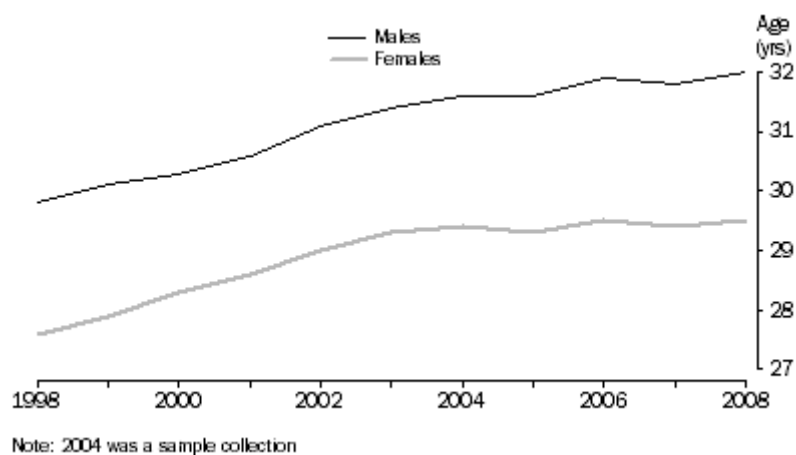
Queensland had a crude marriage rate of 6.2 marriages per 1,000 estimated resident population, the highest rate in Australia. The national average was 5.5 marriages per 1,000 estimated resident population.

Median age at marriage

The median age of people married in Queensland in 2008 was 32.0 years for males and 29.5 years for females.

Until recently median age at marriage was increasing gradually for both males and females. From 1998 to 2004 the median age at marriage increased by 1.8 years for both males and females. Since 2004, the median age for males has risen slightly (0.4 years) and the median age for females has been relatively stable (an increase of 0.1 years).

MEDIAN AGE, All Marriages, Queensland



The median age of people getting married for the first time is slightly lower than the all marriages median age. In 2008, median age of males married for the first time was 29.5 years and for females was 27.5 years. Between 1998 and 2008 the median age for first time married males increased by 1.8 years and for females by 1.6 years.

Previous marital status

In 2008, of marriages registered in Queensland, 75% of grooms had not been previously

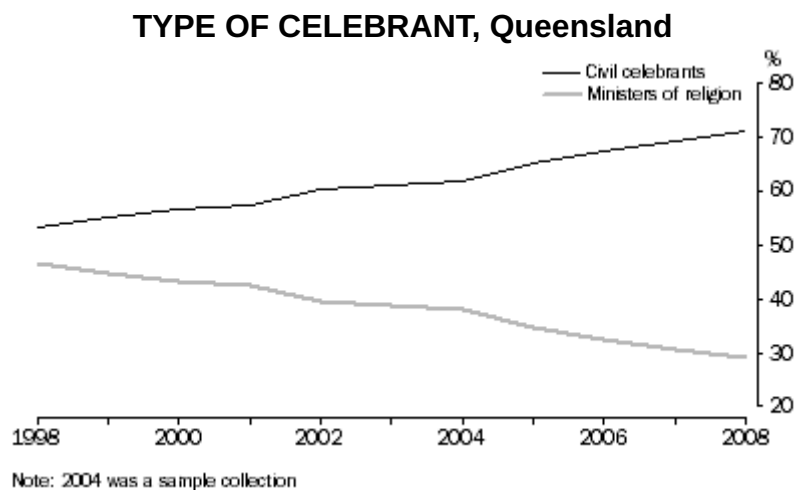
married, with a further 24% having been divorced and 1.8% having been widowed. For brides, 76% had not been previously married, with a further 22% having been divorced and 2.0% having been widowed.

Marriages in which neither party had previously been married made up 66% (17,801) of all marriages in 2008, while a further 18% (4,830) were first marriages for one partner. The remaining 16% of marriages (4,172) were remarriages for both partners.

Marriage celebrants

Civil marriages have outnumbered religious ceremonies in Queensland since 1997 when 51% of all marriages were performed by civil celebrants. In 2008, the trend toward civil ceremonies continued, with 71% of marriages performed by civil celebrants.

Of the 7,753 marriages performed by ministers of religion in 2008, the most common rites used were Catholic (29%) followed by Anglican (17%).



In 2008, of those couples who lived together before marrying, three out of every four (75%) were married in a civil ceremony compared with less than half (47%) of couples who did not live together prior to marriage.

Country of birth

In 2008, 64% of marriages were of couples where both parties were born in Australia. A further 7.0% of marriages were of parties born in the same overseas country, and 29% of marriages were of males and females born in different countries.

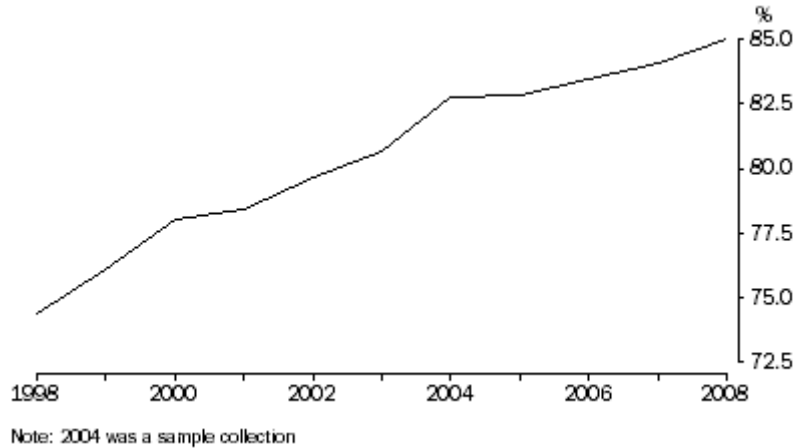
Over three-quarters (76%) of grooms married in Queensland were born in Australia, with a further 6.2% of grooms being born in the United Kingdom and 5.3% in New Zealand.

In 2008, 75% of brides were born in Australia, with a further 4.7% of brides being born in the United Kingdom and 4.7% in New Zealand.

Couples living together prior to marriage

Of the 26,803 couples who registered a marriage in 2008, 85% indicated that they had lived together prior to registering their marriage. Since 1998, the proportion of couples living together prior to marriage has increased by 10.6 percentage points.

COUPLES LIVING TOGETHER PRIOR TO MARRIAGE, Queensland

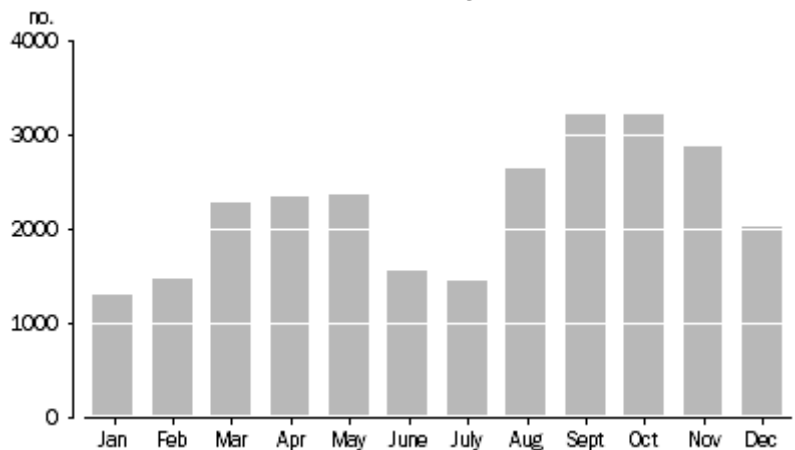


Couples who lived together prior to marriage tended to be slightly older than people who did not live together. In 2008, the median age for males who lived with their wife before marriage was 32.1 years, compared with 31.1 years for males who did not live with their wife prior to marriage. Similarly, the median age of females who lived with their husbands before getting married was 29.6 years, compared with 28.6 years for females who did not live with their husbands prior to marriage.

Day and month of marriage

In 2008, the most popular month for marriages was October, with 3,229 (12%) marriages celebrated in this month. September followed with 3,210 (12%) marriages. January was the least popular month for weddings, with only 1,296 (4.8%) of marriages taking place in that month.

MONTH OF MARRIAGE, Queensland, 2008



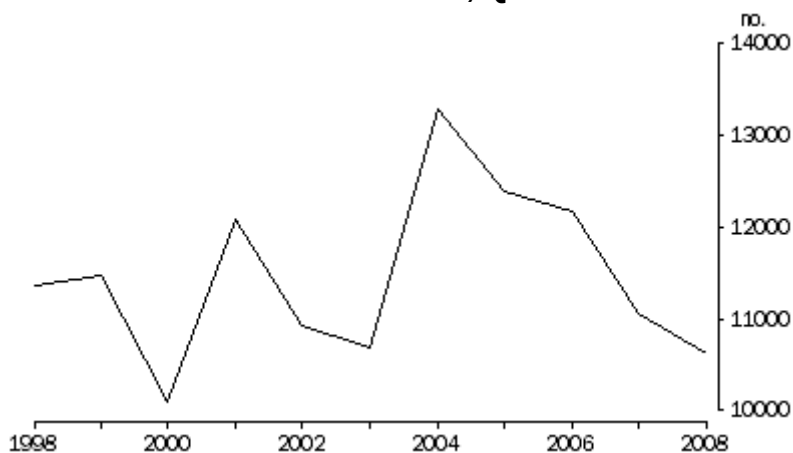
Saturday (59% of all weddings) was the most popular day of the week to get married followed by Friday (13%) and Sunday (10%). Saturday 20 September was the most popular day of 2008 to get married in Queensland, with 608 marriages ceremonies being performed on that day. Friday 8 August (8/8/08) was notable in that it was the seventh most popular day with 499 marriages performed.

DIVORCES

The number of divorces granted in Queensland have been decreasing each year since reaching a peak in 2004.

This trend continued in 2008 with 10,615 divorces granted in comparison to 11,058 in 2007, showing a decrease of 443 or 4.0% over this period. The number of divorces granted in 2008 was 20% lower when compared with 2004.

DIVORCES GRANTED, Queensland

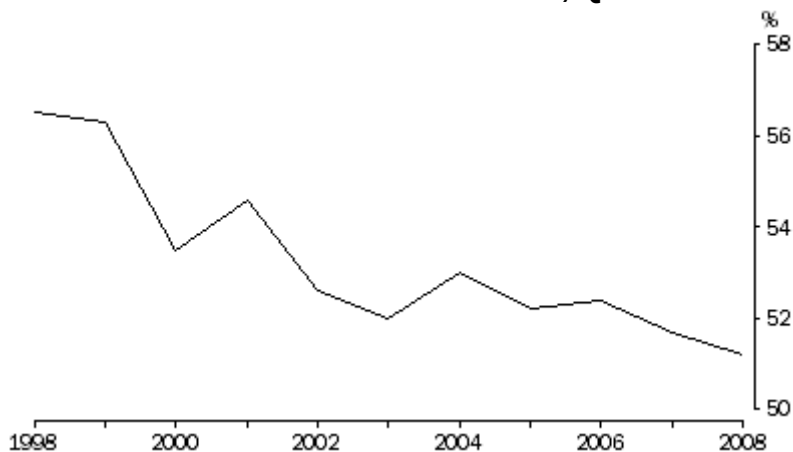


Queensland had a crude divorce rate of 2.5 divorces per 1,000 estimated resident population, the highest rate in Australia. The national average was 2.2 divorces per 1,000 estimated resident population.

Divorces involving children

Between 1998 and 2008 the proportion of divorces involving children aged under eighteen years has decreased by 5.3 percentage points and was 51% in 2008. For those divorces involving children aged under eighteen years the average number of children involved was 1.9 children.

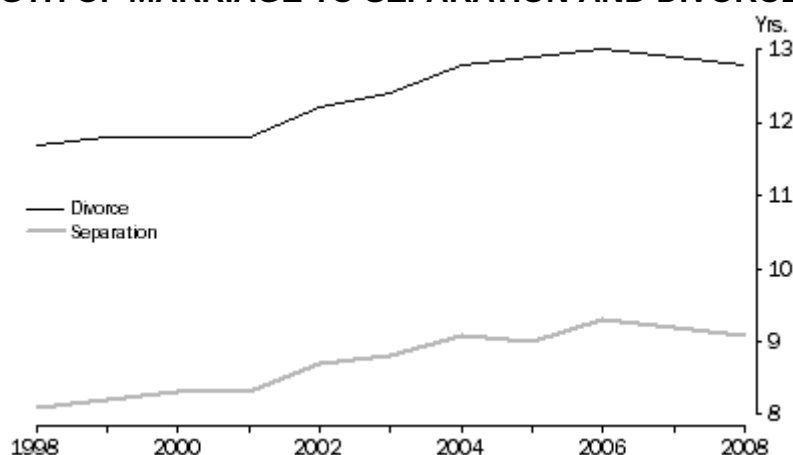
DIVORCES INVOLVING CHILDREN, Queensland



Length of marriage and age of divorcing couples

The median length of marriage to separation was 8.1 years in 1998 and peaked at 9.3 years in 2006 before declining to 9.1 years in 2008. The median length of marriage to divorce was 11.7 years in 1998 and peaked at 13.0 years in 2006 before declining to 12.8 years in 2008. The difference between median length of marriage to separation and divorce was 3.7 years in 2008.

MEDIAN LENGTH OF MARRIAGE TO SEPARATION AND DIVORCE, Queensland

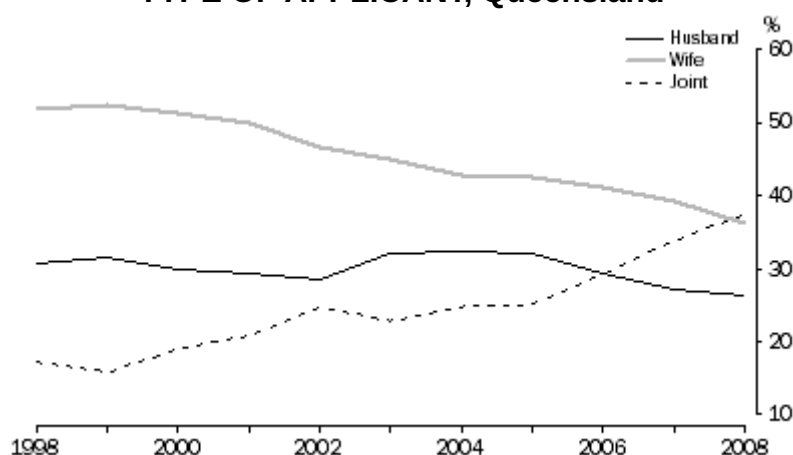


The median age for males granted divorce in Queensland in 2008 was 44.6 years, compared with 41.7 years for females.

Applicant for divorce

Since 1998, the proportion of joint applications has been increasing, while the proportion of applications by only the husband or wife have decreased. In 2008, joint applicants accounted for 38% of all applications for divorce followed by the wife as applicant (36%) and the husband as applicant (26%).

TYPE OF APPLICANT, Queensland



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FURTHER INFORMATION

Marriages and Divorces, Australia, 2008 (cat. no. 3310.0)

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